ASSETS NOT AVAILABLE.

MR JOHNSTON ASKS FOR AN EXTENSION, A WELL-KNOWN DRYGOODS FIRM CRAMPED FOR

Rumors have been in circulation for several days that the big dry-goods house of J. & C. Johnsof which Robert Johnston is sole proprietor, at Broadway, Fifth-ave., and nd-st., was temporarily embarfor ready money, that bills were overdue and some creditors were pressing for the payment of their claims. The recent failure of L. M. Bates tended to increase the lack of confidence in the trade, and some of the creditors of J. & C. Johnston put their claims in the hands of lawyers for collection and suits were threatened. One lawyer said that he had a claim for collection amounting to only about \$200, and had been promised payment in a day or two.

Bradstreets yesterday sent a notice to their subscribers that Mr. Johnston had presented a statement to his creditors, upon which he has asked and obtained an extension upon nearly \$60,000 of merchandise indebtedness payable October 1. 10, 20 and 30 with interest. He claims a stock of \$300,000 and outstanding accounts of \$200,000. The creditors have freely granted the extension and believe him solvent in any event. He is now making efforts to secure a partner.

CREDITORS WILLING TO PLEASE. Mr. Johnston, when asked yesterday about the matter, declined to say anything at all, but referred the reporter to his attorney, William A. Butler. At the latter's office, No. 54 Wall-st., the reporter was informed that Mr. Butler had gone out of town, and no one in the office would say anything in regard to Mr. Johnston's affairs. In the trade yesterday it was said that the creditors whose bills were now due were only asked to sign the extension, which they had readily done. Creditors whose bills were not due were not asked to grant an extension, but they expected to follow a similar course when their bills matured. It was said that Mr. Johnston expected to be able to buy for cash between now and October 1. It was also said that his stock alone at lowest valuation was chough to pay all his indebtedness, leaving out outstanding accounts, real estate, fixtures, etc. His temporary troubles were attributed to dull trade, shrinkage in values of stock, inability to make collections from book customers, and pressnre of a few creditors for their money. It was the general opinion in the trade that there was no serious trouble in his affairs, that he only asked an extension of the most pressing claims, and that by obtaining it he would be tided over the dull months of August and September, and be ready to take advantage of the fall trade. A SKETCH OF THE FIRM.

The business was begun in 1864 by John and Charles Johnston under the style of J. & C. Johnston, which has been maintained ever since The brothers begun with \$25,000 capital, part of which was borrowed. They had been several years previously in the employ of the well-known dry goods firm of Ubsdell, Peirson & Lake, where they received a good business education. They were successful as a firm, their business career being marked by thrift, energy and able management. From the small capital with which they started, they amassed a fortune of nearly \$1,250,000 in ten years. Both the brothers were bachelors. They started at Broadway and Ninth-st., where they remained about nine years, removing in 1873 to the present large store at Broadway, Fifth-ave, and Twentysecond-st. Charles Johnston died in May, 1880, leaving his whole estate, valued at \$809,000, to his brother John, who continued the business alone until his death. May 16, 1887, when he left his entire estate to his brother Robert. It was frequently mentioned in the trade as a curious circumstance connected with the business, that Charles died a bacheler leaving all his estate to one trother, John, and when the latter died his entire estate was left to another brother, Robert. The latter had been for years with his brothers as an employe, and had an interest in the profits. The will of John Johnston, making Robert his sole heir and executor, was admitted to probate after a contest before the Surrogate. The estate was then valued at over \$1,500,000. claimed to be worth personally over \$300,000 be-fore his brother died. STARTING A BRANCH STORE IN ALEANY.

John Johnston, with Mr. Reilly, in October, 1878, started a branch store in Albany, the forer contributing \$200,000 capital and the latter Johnston early this year. Robert also bought Johnston early this year. Robert also bought out the interest of Mrs. M. A. Garretson, of Philadelphia, in the New-York business for \$125,000, giving her notes which had three years to pay, secured by real estate. The lady was an old friend of the family who loaned the brothers money when they started in business, and she had an interest in the profits of the ôld firm of J. & C. Jehnston. While John Johnston was alive, it is said, all the goods that he could buy were sold to him without question, he was quoted in the highest credit and did a large and profitable business. After his death payments became slow, and ness. After his death payments became slow, and Robert claimed that it was caused by troubles in-cident upon settling his brother's affairs. This slowness caused some comment then, but the credit slowness caused some comment then, but the credit of the house was not questioned. Last summer and fall the trade did not seen to like his slowness, and he stated to "Bradstreet's" in August last: "I know I am slow pay, but I don't owe any one very much, only a few hundreds, or one or two thousand dollars at the most, and will positively pay all in a week or two. My accounts are all good, but I can't collect, as my customers are away in the country, and we are not selling many goods to bring in money. In June I owed \$150,000, and I have paid all my foreign hecounts, thus reducing my indebtedness very much." He continued to be quoted as slow pay, and it was the talk of the trade. Suits, it is said, were even threatened to collect bills against him. In February last "Brodstreet's" withdrew his means rating and reit is said, were even threatened to collect bills against him. In February last "Brodstreet's" withdrew his means rating and reduced his credit rating to good. The house had formerly been rated at over \$1,000,000 with the very highest credit. Mr. Johnston's last detailed statement to the agency showed his condition on January 14, 1888, as follows:

Assets—Cash, 82.623; accounts outstanding, \$86.697; Albany accounts, \$308.005; store furniture, \$81.647; bills receivable, \$21.685; horses, \$7.000; stock, \$22.000; stock on Fifty thirds., \$120.000; stable on Twenty-second-st, \$30.000; Riverdale property, \$150.000; mortuary chapel, \$75.000. Total, \$4.62.031. Liabilities—Due for merchand'se, \$105.000; notes to bank, \$55.000; to Mrs. Garretton, \$130.000. Total, \$300.000. Surplus, \$1.042.601.

During a brief subsequent interview last night, upon his return from Riverside, Mr. Johnston insisted that the whole matter was an insignificant insisted that the whole matter was an insignificant one, considered from a commercial point of view. Ready money had happened to be unavailable for the time being, and an extension had been asked in order to gain an opportunity to convert other property into cash. The solidity of the firm was in no way affected, and business would be continued just the same as heretofore. The whole difficulty resolved itself simply into a question of temporary inconvenience, which could be easily overcome. Further than this Mr. Johnston would say nothing.

ACCOUNTING FOR A STRANGE DISCOVERY.

While clearing out the rubbish in a burned tenement house at 379 First ave., on Friday night, John Burnett, a letter carrier, and Fireman W. P. Nevins came upo the right hand of a human body, and four large bones. They reported the matter to Officer Garret T. Doyle, of the Eighteenth Precinct Station, who put the ghastly find into a box and took it to the Morgue at Bellevue Hospital. By the five which occurred in the tenement on July 18 a girl named Jessie McCombs, sixteen years of age, lost her life. Her body was however recovered immediately after the fire, although much charied. No other persons were reported missing at the time. The remains found, which do not appear to have touched the fire, were the property, it is supposed, of a medical student who had used the cellar as a dissecting room for two years past.

MAS. FERRIS GETS A DIVORCE

Mrs. Alice Chapin Petris, eister of the Mayor of Brooklyn, has obtained an absolute divorce from her hushand. Harvey Ferris. The divorce proceedings were conducted privately, so that nothing was known of them until after the case had been decided. Action was begun by Mrs. Ferria on June 23. Eight years ago Mrs. Ferris was a member of the Bodferd Social and Literary Union of Brooklyn, and she afterward loited the Officert Dramatic Association. While a member of this organi

For Ladies Only.

For Ladies Only.

Ladies—why is at that when your husband or your extl. dren are ill you consult the best physician at once, e.es for them day not night, woar yourself out with sleepless watching, and never begrudge the heathest descrive hill, if only the cear once are festored to heather descrive hill, if only the cear once are festored to heather, while day after day, week after week, you endure that dull pain in pare book, that terrible "drawing down" sensation, and do also durely nothing to effect a cura! In a few years a can will be a help-lest invalid, and soon your braken-heated husband and motheries children will follow you be the grave. Ferhum slebtchey prevents you consulting a chyscian; but even that is not necessary. For sufferer, tell your husband how muse, ably you feel-perham can nevertiad—and ask tim to stop loadight and get you a lottle of Dr. Piece's Favorite Freeription. It has correct thousand to women suffering from weeksreeps and companiate populate to your 202.

ration she became acquainted with Mr. Ferris, who was then a clerk. They were married and had one child.

KING JA JA'S WEST INDIAN EXILE. SENT TO ST. VINCENT INSTEAD OF GRENADA-HIS

CAPTURE BY TREACHERY. St. Vincent, West Indies, June 23 (Special).-King Ja Ja, of Opobo, West Coast of Africa, who is an intelligent full-blooded negro and speaks English remarkably well, accompanied by his son, Sunday, and one servant, was conveyed by Her Majesty's ship learns on the 15th of last month from Grenada, his original destination, to St. Vincent, where he is to spend his five years' exile. His arrival caused no small excitement here, especially amongst the colored population. Many of the negroes called on him to offer him their sympathy. The Legislative Council was immediately summoned and an ordinance was passed authorizing the reception on the island of political prisoners, the British Government having condescendingly allowed the exiled monarch £ 500 a year in lieu of his country and his liberty. This must of necessity benefit St. Vincent; honce the ordi-

Quarters had been procured for the King at the fort, but owing to their being too much exposed to the cold, a private house has been rented in a more sheltered place. The cause of this exile seems to have been the systematic breaking of a treaty between Ja Ja and the British Government, made 1873. The British Consul, Johnston, fearing that European traders might suffer from his infringements on the treaty, planned and executed a plot to carry off the King. Ja Ja, on the 18th of last September, was invited to attend a friendly meeting at Harrison Beach. He agreed to do so, but requested a guarantee for his safe return. This was readily given. The King attended, with his principal chiefs, and found the Consul. Johnston, surrounded by white traders and the commander of the British ship Goshawk, to gother with a large body of the ship's crew under arms. The King had to make his choice between death or arrest. He reluctantly chose the latter and was immediately removed to Accra, where a mock trial was held by Admiral Sir Hunt Grubbe, who declared Ja Ja guilty and passed a sentence of five years' exile, giving him the choice of the West Indies, Cape of Good Hope or the Island of Ascension in Ja Ja's arrest will be discussed in Parliament at an early date, as Lord Salisbury's African policy has been to absorb, by no matter what means, all the perty principalities of the Niger Basin. The King, dressed in a uniform somewhat similar to a British admiral's, was received by the Acting Governor and members of the Legislative Council.

NOT GUILTY OF ABDUCTION.

STEVE" BRODIE'S SWEETHEART WOULD RATHER DIE THAN GO TO THE HOUSE OF

MERCY. "Steve" Brodie was discharged on the charge of abduction at the Tombs Court yesterday. Gertrude Lord is the name of the girl he is said to have abducted. She belongs in Albany. Her mother came down from Albany and in court said that Gertrude was over sixteen years of age, so Justice Kilbreth could do nothing in the matter. Brodie and the girl had been living together for two weeks. sixteen on the 9th of April. When the case was ismissed Brodie and the girl were going to leave the court together, when she was caught hold of by some officer of Mr. Gerry's society.

The society made another charge against Brodie, that of failing to support his three children by his former wife. Two of them are in an uptown institu tion and the other one on Staten Island. Brodie stated that they had been placed in the institution by Agent Young, of the Society, and that he was paying the society so much a month for their maintenance The money for the next month was not due yet. This charge against him was also dismissed. Then the pair attempted to leave the court again together, but this time the society's officers again caught the girl, and would not allow her to go. They took her into the examination room and there charged her with Vagrancy. She was sent to the House of Mercy, She protested almost flercely against this.

After Gertrade was committed to the House of Mercy, Officer Patten, of the court squad, was standing bestde her. Suddenly he saw her make a quick movement with her hand. Something flashed in it. It was a latife. The officer caught her wrist. The point touched her breast. "What do you mean to do?" he asked her."

"I'll commit suicide," she replied, "before I'll go to the House of Mercy,"
She was disarmed and began to cry bitterly. The girl's mother is a widow, keeping a boarding-house at No. 112 Pearl-st., Albany. The money for the next month was not due yet.

ENJOYING A DAY OF PLEASURE. THE EMPLOYES OF R. H. MACY & CO. SAIL TO POINT VIEW GROVE.

About 2,800 young men and women, the majority of them employes of R. H. Macy & Co., went on an excursion to Point View Grove yesterday. The trip was under the auspices of the Macy Mutual Aid Society, an organization for the benefit of the em-With one of the lovellest of summer days, a ployes. crowd bent upon enjoyment and carrying out its purpose in a most hearty manner, the melodies of two collect bands and three boat loads of pretty girls. one might well have anticipated the best possible result for the excursion, and it only needs to be said that the affair passed without the slightest hitch from first to last. That the youths and maidens contrived to extract every possible ounce of enjoyment out of the occasion that was possible will be readily under-

The net result was a triumph of the most complete kind—a triumph for the cause of a good work, no less than a triumph of pleasure and recreation. The Tribune reporter was informed that the Aid Society probably resized a profit of \$1,000 on the excursion, which \$400 more than was realized in 1879. When Point View Grove was reached some athletic sports were started, but the shortness of the time caused the abandonment of nearly all the games on the programme. In a baseball match between teams representing Macy & Co. and O'Neill's, the Macyties won by the score of 7 to 5, while in the half-mile race John Powers was an easy winner. The net result was a triumph of the most complete

OBITUARY.

CHIEF ENGINEER A. J. KENYON. Washington, July 28.—The Navy Department is in formed that Chief Engineer A. J. Kenyon died at Oswego N. Y., yesterday.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Leavenworth, Kan., July 28.-Ex-Governor Carney he second Executive and one of the War Governors f Kansas, died of apoplexy at 7 o'clock this morning. le was Governor in the years 1863 and 1864.

Richmond, July 28 (Special).-James N. Dunlop, prominent lawyer of this city and an ex-member of Virginia Legislature, died this evening. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia along with Senator John Daniel. Mr. Dunlop leaves a wife and three children.

TWO ARRESTS IN THE CASE OF ANNIE MURPHY A case of betrayal under promise of marriage, leading to malpinetice, will probably cause the death of eighteen car-old Annie L. Murphy, an employe of the Union Telegraph Company. Her betrayer is Field W. Sweezy, allos Cyrus Watson, a college graduate and a young lawyer, with a practice in Marion, Ind. Sweezy was arrested yesterday at Marion on a telegraphic order from Coroner Eidman. Dr. George V. Rockwell, of No. 222 McDonough-st., Brooklyn, is also triplicated and has

OVER A THOUSAND DEATHS IN A WEEK. an this city last week there were 1,002 deaths, of which 36 were caused by diphtherm. Fellowing is the record of

contagious diseases in this city during two weeks Total 502 80 457 85

"A Dry Cough"

It renders the patient liable to the rup ture of a blood vessel or to other serious injury of throat and lungs. To allay bronchial irritation and give immediate relief, the best medicine is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. -

"I was recently troubled with a dry cough which seemed to be caused by an irritation in the threat. My physician prescribed for me, but no rolled was obtained. A little over a week ago, my attention being called to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I concluded to try it, and purchased a bottle. After taking this medicing only one day. I could see a change for the better, and, by the time I had used it a week, my cough had entirely disappeared."—H. W. Denny, Franklin disappeared."-H. W. Der square, Worcester, Mass.

'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral leads all other medicines as a sure, sale, and speedy cursoi throat and lung troubles."

- W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, PERPARED BY

7r. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass "pld by all Druggists. Price \$1, etz bottles, \$6.

ANOTHER COUNTY VISITING HARRISON.

INDIANA-PROTECTION THE WATCHWORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. Indianapolis, July 28 (Special).-Jennings County. home of Green Smith, the Democrat who ran the Indiana Scuate with a high hand in the winter of 1887, when there was a deadlock in the General Assembly on the contest between General Harrison and Judge Turple for the United States Senatorship, sent 400 of her enthusiastic citizens to the Hoosier capital to-day to do honor to the Republican standard bearer

They came under the auspices of the Harrison and Morton clubs, the members of which, in uniform, presented an attractive appearance in their murch through the streets to University Park, which has now become eye on the political situation where he travelled the public reception ground of General Harrison. The thousands who have tramped through the park this pleased," he said last night. week have already disturbed its dress of green, the as sure as you live. Talk about breaking the solid pride and pleasure of the people of Indianapolis.

The banners carried by the visitors bore inscription relating to the State campaign, with particular refer ence to the mismanagement of the State benevolent The speaker in behalf of the visitors was Frank E. Little, president of one of the Harrison and Morton clubs represented in the delegation. General Harrison replied as follows:

My Friends: It is a source of regret to me that I can do so little to compensate those who take the trouble to visit me. I need hardly say to you that I highly appreciate this evidence of your frientiness and also the kind words which you have addressed to me through your representa-Jennings County has a history of which it may be proud. It has contributed to the city of Indianpolis some of our most distinguished and useful men. Your spokesman has not exaggerated the fidelity and steadfast. ness of the people of your county. Your Republicanism has been as high and as straight as the walls of your cliffs (applause), and as solid as the limestone with which your hills are buttressed. (Applause.) You have said to me that you are in favor of a free and equal ballot the coun-We are so related in our Government that any disturbance of the suffrage anywhere directly affects u Our members of Congress pass upon questions that Therefore our interest in the choice of these representative which to spend the time. The question of King is not limited to our own district. If the debate upon public questions is to be or value, the voter must be free to register his conclusion.

> You have said to me that you favor the dectrine of exection. The Lepublican party stands for the principle of Protection. We believe in the preservation of the American market for American producers and workmen. (Applause and cries of "That's it.") We believe that the development of home manufactures tends direct to promote the interests of agriculture by furnishing market for the products of the farm and thus emand pating our farmers from the transportation charges which they must pay when their products seek distant markets

ce upon the argument must not be coerced.

We are confronted now with a Treasury plus. Our position is exceptional. We are not seeking, as many other nations are, new subjects of taxation, new sources of revenue. Our quest is now how wisely t reduce our National revenue. The attempt has bee made to use this surplus as a lever to overturn the protective system. The promoters of this scheme, while professing a desire to diminish the surplus, have acted as their purpose was to increase it in part by oppo necessary and legitimate appropriations. but I do not find myself in sympathy with that policy th denies the appropriation necessary for the proper defen-of our people and for the convenient administration our public affairs throughout the country, in order that I believe that in reducing our revenues to the level of ou needful and proper expenditure, we can and should con-tinue to favor and protect our own industries. I do not like to intrust this work to those who declare protective The Republican party has by its legislation shown its capacity wisely educe our revenues and at the same time to preserve the American system. (Applause.) It can be trusted to the work that remains and to do it wisely. (Applause.)

The speech making and the reception were concluded went to Governor Porter's to tender expressions of esteem. by 2 o'clock. Some of the delegation in the afterno

INDIANA IRISHMAN FOR HARRISON THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEALER PRIENDLY

TO THE IRISH CAUSE-MR. MORTON'S GENEROUS GIFT IN 1877.

Indianapolis, July 28 .- The Republican leaders in Indiana have been geven the assurance that many Irish-Americans who have heretofore voted with the Demo cratic party will support Harrison and Morton, and they feel confident that the accession of strength from that source will be large enough materially to affect the election. Roger R. Shiel, prominent as a Republican Irishman, who was a candidate for Treasures of the State four years ago, when asked if Harrison would receive more Irish votes than were given Blaine, replied :

larger support than Blaine did in 1884. He is pop-ular in this State with the Irish and will get, in my Now, has attended a number of Irish meetings and has made speeches in behalf of Ireland which have drawn the Irish to him. This year the issues between the nees generally. There are a few Democrats in this city nees generally. two parties are much more thoroughly defined than who claim that there are between 5,000 and 4,000 colored they were in 1834. Any Irishman who seeks inveters who will vote for Cleveland. There may be posformation can readily see that his vote cast with the Democratic party would be a vote in favor of the English free trade ideas and would be lending his aid and influence to promote the English Government as against American Protection ideas, and certainly would be althing England in her oppression of Ireland There are a large number of Irish-Americans, es pecially young men, who have given the issues be tween the two parties this year considerable thought and in my opinion will cast their vote with the party that has always opposed oppression of all kinds and favored the elevation of the oppressed. There is one class of Irishmen that will support the Democratic party, the class that holds office under the party or expects to get office; but the Irishman who has the interest of America and the interest of Ire land at heart will certainly cast his vote with the Re-

publican party. "I recognize the fact that it is no easy thing for an Irishman who has been identified for years with the Democratic party to leave that party unless he gives the matter considerable thought. He will then understand that the issues between the two parties this year make it almost impossible for an Irishman who has the true love for Ireland and America, his adopted country, to vote the Democratic ticket. In my opinion the Irishman who votes the Democratic ticket has more regard for the Democratic

party than he has for Ireland.
"I have not talked to an Irishman for some tim who does not admit the fact that Cleveland is un-friendly to the Irish people and that Secretary Bayard is probably the best friend England has in America and the worst enemy that Ireland has. A number of Irishmen who heretofore have ranked high in the Democratic party have expressed themselves in favor of voting for Harrison and the entire Republican ticket this year; and I do not know of an Irishman In liana that voted for Blaine who is not to-day outspoken for Harrison. There are other Irish papers in America to-day supporting Harrison than supported Blaine in 1884, among them "The Irish World," "The Chicago Cittzen," "The American Celt," of St. Louis, and in fact almost every Irish paper in America; and and in fact almost every first paper in America, and ber of papers in Ireland have spoken favorably of the Republican nomines and platform and uniavorably of the Democratic nomines and platform, which will, in my opinion, be of great influence with the Irishmen who wish to vote with the party that will promote the incrests of Irishmen in America, and which sympathizes with oppressed Ireland and hates the English oppression."

"How does Morton stand with the Irish?"

"There is no man in America, in my judgment, who could have been nominated who stands better than Morton. Our people here all unders and that in 1877, when Ireland was suffering from a famine, Morton was one of the largest contributors to render them assistance. Colonel Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, a few days ago said to me that Morton contributed about one-life of a ship of supplies to send to Ireland, and asked him not to make the matter public. This shows that he contributed because his heart was with the country in is time of need. In my opinion the teket could not have been made stronger, and before the election it will be fully demostrated that Harrison and Morton are equally as good friends of the Irish and the Irish cause as Italiae could be, and that they will receive every frish vote that Blaine would have received. I don't think there is any doubt but that Harrison and Morton will be elected and will carry a solid North, and possibly two or three Southern States. There is no question but that Harrison will carry Indiana by a larger majority than has been given any party in twenty years in this State. I believe inclinaating year will go out of the list of doubtful States and be, hereafter, regarded as one of the solid Republican States."

EHOOKLYN IN THE BLAINE PARADE. "How does Morton stand with the Irish!"

PROOKLYN IN THE BLAINE PARADE. A meeting of representatives of Republican clubs of Brooklyn was held lest evening at No. 479 Falton-st, to perfect arrangement's for participating in the reception to Mr. Diairo on his return from Europe. Colonel John W. Jones, who is to be Grand Marshal of the parade, precided, and the Marshal's assistant, S. G. Patterson, acted as secretary. Reports were re-ceived from about thirty-five clubs, representing nearly every want in the city, giving the probable number of men which their organizations will turn out.

A FREE BALLOT NECESSARY. The parade will be divided into four divisions, Central, under charge of T. B. Willis; the Bedford, under W. B. Parkman; the Eastern District under Dr. Louis E. Nicot, and the South Brooklyn, which has not

yet selected a marshal. yet selected a marshal.

It is confidently expected that about fifty clubs and 10,000 men will be in line. A committee was appointed to decide upon a suitable uniform for the Marshal's aides. After giving three rousing cheers for James G. Biaine and protection, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening next. VOTERS OLD AND YOUNG FROM JENNINGS COUNTY,

MICHIGAN STRONG FOR HARRISON. SIMON STEVENS EXPLAINS HOW ANNEXATION

WOULD BENEFIT CANADA. Simon Stevens, the well-known lawyer, yesterday from a two weeks' tour through the West and a portion of Canada. His trip was more for pleasure than business, but, as usual, he kept a sharp He found it eminently satisfactory. "I was more than North by having such States as Michigan go Democratic, why it is the sublimity of bosh. Michigan will give one of the largest Republican majorities she eve Some of the shrewdest politiciaes in Derolled up. troit assured me that they would get 50,000 majority for our ticket, and I am not surprised at the figure Why, the man the Democrats have put up for Gov rnor was a Republican two years ago. suits the Western men splendidly. The Prohibition vote will be comparatively light.

"I spent some time in Ohio. The party is in fine rim there. We are going to get a big vote and a big najority. Cleveland is going to get badly cut by his party there and in other Western States. I met the venerable ex-Congressman, Ethridge Gerry Spaulding, who was one of Seward's most trusty friends. I spent some time at his country seat on Gran isle. He is remarkably vigorous and full of confidence as to the results of the campaign. Going from Detroi to Buffale," continued Mr. Stevens, "I could not help observing the marked contrast between the apparent squalid poverty of Canada between Niagara Falls and Detroit on the north side of the lake, and the rich agricultural wealth on the southern side. It led me to think that if the Dominion with its population, less than that of this State, was annexed to us, it would become almost immediately \$100,000,000 richer than it is to-day. We would enthuse the Canadians with new energy and ambition. They would become like diction. It is, therefore, not surprising to find, as I did, that the most thoughtful Canadians are hoping and praying for annexation, and that in the

"Naturally, the Dominion Government officials fee concerned about their own future in case of annexa What is to become of Sir John McDonald and the others?' they asked me. 'Oh,' I said, 'he might become a Senator; possibly a Cabinet Minister in the Republic.' So might some of the other great states-men. This, as Mr. Gladstone would remark, is a mere matter of detail that can be arranged later," said Mr. Stevens with a smile, adding: "I suppose it is true that the proportionate advantages of admis-sion with us would come more largely to the mari-time provinces than to any other part of Canada, un-less it be Manitoba."

FALSE TALES ABOUT COLORED VOTERS. THEY ARE PRACTICALLY SOLID FOR HARRISON AND MORTON AND WILL STAY SO.

Much indignation is expressed by colored men in this city at the attempt of a Democratic paper to prove that there is great dissatisfaction among the olored voters with the Republican party, and that a large number of them intend to vote for Cleveland. he threat of a surplus may be used for a sinister purpose. It is also alleged that there is trouble in the South Beneficial League, of colored men, because its presi dent voted for Colonel Fellows. In speaking of this, G. H. Simms, a representative colored man and one of the brightest colored lawyers of this city, said yesterday : The League was organized in 1880 and in 1887 had a

large membership, the beneficiary expenses being kept down to \$2,000, not \$4,000, as stated. In July, 1887, I think, the chairman of the Executive Board, Dr. T. S. P. Miller, and the board were authorized to incorporate the organization. This was not accomplished as soon a the organization thought it should have been, and the worl The matter was finally referred back to them owever. The constitution provides that the election fleers shall take place on the first Friday in May, as the polis shall be open from 4 p. m. to 11 p. m., but Mr. Jarrett, the president, kept the polis open until 1 o'clock the following morning. A protest was made against the filegality of the election of Pierre Barquet, out Mr. Jarrett refused to hear any protest and he refused to accept the articles of incorporation; so there have since been two factions in the League. The articles were formally accepted at a meeting at which over 200 men were present, the first meeting for that purpo-having been broken up by the Jarrett party. An injun tion was obtained from Judge O'Brien to prevent the Jarrett faction using the name of the League, George W. Dean appearing for us, and T. McCants Stewart, for the This is only repeated to show that it wasn't "My opinion is that Harrison will receive a much politics that caused the opposition to Mr. Jarrett's re-

itean ranks. There are more Republicans than Democrats in the League. I know this from personal knowledge. The colored men of this city will, with few exceptions, sibly 200 colored men who will vote in that way. men are mostly political strikers who have no following.

The colored men have already begun an active campaign. The Central Republican Tariff Club is actively at work. On Tuesday next the colored men of the XIIIth Assembly District will have a big meeting at No. 146 Seventh-ave. William Freeman and G. W. Matthews will speak. On Thursday night the colored men of the XVth District will organize.

HORNELLSVILLE DEMOCRATS TURNING.

MANY COME OVER-THE HANCOCK LEGION "FOR HARRISON, PENSIONS AND PROTECTION." Elmira, N. V. July 28 (Special). - Among the prom nent Hornellsville men formerly Democrats who have left the free-trade party are the following, F. Falkenburg, druggiet; Simon Turk, clothing merchant; A. L. Coffin, bookkeeper in the Eric Railway Dispatcher's office: Charles and Michael McGuire, hardware mer chants; James Gray, John McGreevy, grocer; John Kennally, boot and shoe merchant; Dennis Hefferman, hotel-keeper. A cursory observation by a trustworthy man shows that a protection revolution has taken place in the various towns along the Eric Railway from Hornellsville to Buffalo. It is stated on perfectly reliable authority that fourteen stanch Demo crats in the town of Jerusalem, Yates County, have joined the Harrison and Morton Club at that place. They are wool-growers, and complain that their washed wool brings only 15 cents a pound, that the free-trade wool has been pulled over their eyes long enough, and that they will stand in the protection

John Terwilliger, a veteran of the Mexican War, a life-long Democrat, who has fired cannon salutes at life-long Democrat, who has fired cannon salutes at Democratic demonstrations for nearly a half-century, has joined the Republican column, and is doing good work for Harrison and Morion. Mr. Terwilliger's grievance is the same as that of veterans generally—the pension veloes of Mr. Cleveland. The Hancock Legion, an association of old soldiers who did yeoman service for Cl-veland, are demoralized and divided, and a large number of them have declared for Harrison, Pensions and Protection.

WORKINGMEN DESERTING CLEVELAND.

Buffalo, July 23.—One of the most noticeable evidences of the desertion of workingmen from Cleveland to Harrison was given to-day, when 175 voters employed by Schoellkopf & Co., sheepskin and morocco dressers in Mississippi-st., paraded with Harrison flags on their way to a steamer which took them down the river on their annual excursion. Every man, their foreman said, was a supporter of Cleveland four years ago, but they are now for Harrison without an ex-

MASSACHUSETTS PEPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Boston, July 28 (Special).—The Republican State Committee have decided on September 12 as the date for the convention to nominate candidates for State offices. Tremont Temple, Boston, was selected. was voted that John D. Long should be invited to be the president of the convention, and that Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, should be asked to act as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. Judge S. N. Holmes, of Syracuse, is the compiler of a test book containing a large number of songs written by dimedf and set to porular music for use during the campaign. Every Republican should have one. The book has been adopted by the National Republican League, at the headquarters of which it may be obtained. It costs

sixth Ward, Brooklyn, will have a bonner-raising at Eastern Parakwy and Sheffield-ave, to-morrow night. Addresses will be made in German and English. The meetings of the buttery are on Saturday evenings. The Irish-American Anti-Free Trads League will hold a

The Harrison and Morton Battery No. 1 of the Twenty-

assementing to-morrow evening at its new headquarter No. 141 Fast Eighth-st., P. H. McNamee presiding, to indorse the Republican platform and hear addresses by Gen Go to Bar Harbon

only twenty-five cents.

Bee advertisement on page 7.

eral Cyrus Bussey, James P. Foster, president of the National Republican League; ex-Judge A. L. Morrison, and J. M. Wall. Secretary J. F. McCarthy will earoll new

Mayville, N. Y., July 28 (Special).—The Republican Convention to-day renominated F. S. Nixen by acclamation for member of Assembly. T. S. Nixon, Waiter Smallwood, W. S. Seedons, Jr., M. C. Gallup and Charles Brockway, the delegates to the State Convention, were instructed for Warner Miller for Governor.

The Republicans of Madison were called together by New-York City Republicans who are spending the suinmer at Madison Park, a suburb of Paterson, N. J., on Friday night, at the Western Hotel, and in response the hall was crowded. One hundred and sixty-five massbers were enrolled, fifty-two of whom voted for Cleveland in 1884. This is surprising, as the town is considered the stronghold of the Democracy in the neighborhood. The following were elected officers: Faul Ryer, president; George Weiss and Richard Fox, vice-presidents; Joseph Alexander, secretary, and Richard Post, treusurer. A committee was appointed to have charge of campaign

James Wilson, one of the largest coal dealers in Paterson, N. J., who voted for Cleveland four years ago, has told a reporter that he intends this year to vote for Harrison, Morton and protection, because he does not believe in free trade, and does believe that free trade is what pe Democratio policy means.

John D. Lynch, of No. 386 Broadway, one of the largest

wholesale dealers in knit goods in the country, says he cannot understand how any Irish citizen can favor the present Democratic tariff policy, which he thinks would ruin many industries and aid England's commercial in-dustries. He declares for the election of Harrison and orton. Greensburg, Penn., July 28 (Special).—Leonard Keck,

the leading merchant of Westmoreland County, a Demo-eratic stronghold, to-day declared for the Chicago ticket and platform. Mr. Keck has been one of the rest active Democrats in the county. When it was made known that he had declared for Harrison there was quite a stir among A forcible illustration of the early enthusiasm which is

feit by the Republicans of Union County, N. J., was given at the meeting of the Union County League, held at the headquarters Friday night, although only a regular weekly meeting. The large hall was packed to the doors. Two speakers had been previously announced,, but J. K. Magie, of Canton. Ill., delivered an excellent, forcible and amusing address, which was received with round after round of applause. Colonel Cochrane, of Elizaeth, followed with a short but telling speech.
The Republicans of South Orange, N. J., organized a

Harrison and Morton Club on Thursday evening. secretary, and H. Lilly, treasurer. Sixty signed the roll, a very large number as compared with other cumpaigns, and very enthusiastic. The club resolved to join the State League, and send delegates to the conven-tion to be held at Asbury Park August 15. The Republicans of the Far Rockaway District assem-

bled at the Court House Friday evening to ratify the nomi-nations of Harrison and Moron. The meeting was called to order by the president of the Republican Club. Dr. J. Franz, and was addressed by a number of prominent local Republicans. Kingston, N. Y., July 27 (Special) .- A Republican club of cement laborers was organized at Creek Locks, near this city Thursday night. Many of the members voted for

Free Trade and low wages. A meeting of the Republicans of Fanwood, N. J., on Monday night resulted in the organization of a Republican club in this town. George Kyte was elected president, Dr. F. W. Westcott, L. W. Miller and James E. Fancher vice-presidents; Dr Allen H. Oliver, secretary, and Walter S. Force, treasurer. The next meeting will be to morrow

Cleveland four years ago. They are bitterly opposed to

Frank S. Parrott, of Bridgeport, the son of H. R. Par rott, one of the district delegates from Connecticut to the recent National Republican Convention at Chicago, has been elected treasurer of the Republican League of Con-U. S. Grant Republican Club of Plainfield, N. J.,

had a flag-raising Thursday evening. The affair was a great success. The exercises began at Spencer's Hall, but the large audience afterward adjourned to a vacant tot, when there were speeches by President Reed, Dr. H. K. Carroll and Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City. The Tippecanoe Club and the Plainfield Republican Club also were present, and a letter from General Harrison which was read at the meeting, proused enthusiasm

(For other Political News see Ninth Page.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TO MODIFY THE RATES IN IOWA. Chicago, July 28 .- A local paper says: managers of the Iowa roads were disappointed by the decision of Judge Brewer in the case against the Iowa Railroad Commissioners. They had expected the Judge would take stronger grounds in favor of the roads, and declare that the Legislature could not delegate the rate-making power. The situation was regarded as so critical that a meeting of the presidents of the Western roads was held yesterday to dis cuss the outlook. No conclusion was reached, but later in the day Chairman Faithorn called a meeting of the managers of the Western roads for next Thurs day, to consider Iowa rates and other complications in to arrange a compromise with the Iowa Commissioners. The railroad officials themselves admit that present rates in Iowa are too high, and they will agree to adopt a tariff materially lower than the one now effect, provided the Railroad Commissioners will cept the convession and agree to let up on the roads

MR. BLANCHARD AND THE TRUNK LINES. Much indignation was expressed yesterday by trunk line officials at the absolutely unfounded rumors of Commissioner Blanchard's resignation from the Central Traffic Association, and what was designated " the absurd statement? that he had also resigned from the Commissionership of the Trunk Line Pools, a position which he never held. A trunk line official, in referring to the statements on this subject published in Wall

"The tone of this Wall Street so-called news is such as to place Mr. Blanchard in an extremely unpleasant position. The reference to Vice-President Hayden, of the New-York Central, is altogether without foundation, in so far as it intimates that the relations be tween the two gentlemen named were somewhat strained with regard to trunk line matters. The whole statement is faise, and it seems to me that there is more 'news' on trunk line matters in Wall Street than exists in the office of the association."

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. C. D. Simonson has been promoted to be General Eastern Agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William L. Malcolm, who has held the position for the last ten years. The appointment will take effect on August 1. There appears to be every probability of a lively com

petition for immgrant traffic among the railroads who do business in and around Castle Garden. The action of the general passenger agents of the Trunk Lines Association in reducing rates to Chicago to a #5 basis wa followed yesterday by an announcement that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company will adopt the same Washington, July 28.-Commissioner Stockslager, pur

suant to instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, has called upon John O. Day, vice-president of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, to show cause within thirty days why proceedings should not be taken to secure the restoration of 90.827 acres of land alleged to have pany. The land is in the State of Missouri, between Springfield and the Indian Territory border.
Chicago, July 28.—It was announced yesterday that the

Pennsylvania road had agreed to pre-rate again with the lines west of Chicago on trans-Mississippi business. It is now learned that all the other lines except the Baltimore and Ohio have agreed to this arrangement, which originally went into effect on February 1, but was abrogated in April, because, in the opinion of Chairman Blanchard, the percentages were illegally applied to business originating wost of the Mississippi. The resumption of the agree-ment is regarded as a practical defiance of the rules of the Cantral Traffic Association. Minneapolis, Minn., July 28.—A dispatch to "The Journal" from Winnipeg says: "The negotiations between the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba Government, in-

cluding an extension of the Northern Pacific so as to compete with the Canadian Pacific at all points, have been brought to a successful conclusion, and an extra session of the Legislature will be called to ratify the agreement." City of Mexico, July 28, via Galveston.-It is reported here that the Interoceanic Rattroad Company has just

placed in London, on favorable terms, a loan of £1,300,000 and £ 500,000 or the first preference shares. Chicago, July 28.—Chairman Abbott, of the Western

States Passenger Association, has informed the different roads that they may charge one cent a mile during the Grand Army reunion at Columbus, Ohio, because the Burlington has decided upon this rate.

All Run Down

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier. Hood's Sarssparilia gives a good appetite, strengthens the whole system, purifies the blood, reg-

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can lo as haid a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the gave and pit me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TRIBBEY, 144 East Main-st., Wiggonsville, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

RACES OF STEAM YACHT BOATS.

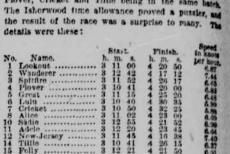
A LIVELY CONTEST BETWEEN THE LAUNCHES

OTHER FEATURES OF THE SPORT. The small craft races of the American Yacht Clas at Milton Point yesterday did not come up to the exat Milton Point yesterday did not come up to the ex-pectations of the Regatta Committee in many respects. The entries in the yachts' boats' races dwindled down in number so as to reduce the interest greatly. The contest of naphtha launches, however, was one of the most interesting and exciting occurrences of the son. The finish of the little puffing beauties was close, and the excitement was intense. The Gould Cup has proven a success, and yachtsmen all box that it will be fought for with equal vigor in future

The race was on at 3 o'clock, and all but one of the entries started. The starters were:

The start was fine, the thirteen brass stacks form ing a glittering combination of brilliancy as they neared the line. The first to cross between the conmittee boat Viols and the buoy was the Lulu, the

Plover, Cricket and Tillie being in the same



Using these data

Lulu Cricket Alice Sadie Adele New-Jersey Lookont, the Plover being a close second.

The dingy race was won by the Siren's boat against the Tillie and Viola, one mile and turn, no time being taken. The bateman Challenge Cup, held by Captala E. M. Fleid, of the Inanda, was again won by that crew, the only competitor being the Viola.

GOOD ROWING IN ROUGH WATER. CLOSE RACES ON THE KILL VON KULL-THE WINNING CREWS.

About 1,200 people witnessed the ninth annual re gatta of the Kill von Kull Rowing Association, which was rowed over the Staten Island Athletic Club's course vesterday. The association is composed of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, of Bayonne City, N. J.; the Staten Island Athletic Club, of West Erighton, S. L.; the Clifton Boat Club, of Clifton, S. L.; th Bayonne Rowing Association, of Bayonne City, N. J.; the Aleyone Boat Club, of Elizabeth, N. J.; and the Arthur Kill Rowing Association, also of Elizabeth. H. McMillan, of the Schuylkill Navy, was refered. J. H. Abeel, jr., and Charles T. Munn were time keepers. S. Barton Hazard was judge at the finish. The course was on the Kill von Kull, one mile straight away, with the finish in front of the Staten Island Athletic Club boat-house. Positions numbered from the Staten Island shore, those outside being more advantageous. There was a strong ebb tide and a southeast wind. Although the water was unusually rough some fast time was made. The racing began at 4 o'clock, continuing for over three hours. The regatta committee were W. A. Lentilhon, S. H. E. Duncan, N. J. A. C.; and Ferdinand J. Fleker, Clifton B. C. The results were as follows:

In the senior singles H. W. Janssen, S. I. A. C., and John W. Shreve, Alcyone B. C., finished at the same time and did not row off, owing to darkness. Time-3

five lengths in 6 minutes 48 seconds, defeating S. I. A. C. crew. Staten Island A. C., in 5 minutes 49 seconds, who best

Clifton 5 seconds.

A. H. Waiton, jr., of the S. I. A. C., won the junior singles in 6 minutes 48 seconds. James B. Cameron and James R. Breese, of the Alcyones, finished in order named Crews of the N. J. A. C. and Arthur Kills started in the senior four without word from the referee. Both rowed over the course in good form, the N. J. A. C. coming in first. The referee ordered another trial, but darkness prevented. The N. J. A. C. crew claimed they were entitled to the race.

The junior four was won by the Arthur Kills in 6 min-

utes 2 seconds, Aleyones second.

In the eight-oared shell mee the S. I. A. C. crew were victorious, defeating the Arthur Kills. Time-6 minutes 23 seconds and 6 minutes 37 seconds.

FINE POLO-PLAYING AT NEWPORT. Newport, R. I. July 28 (Special).-A fash-ionable throng witnessed the polo games this afternoon, the grounds being covered with fine equipages including coaches driven by Fairman Rogers, J. J. Van Allen and Augustus Whiting. The prizes were pins. The games were all hotly contested, and there

were many notable moves. The riding and teams play were superb, and a finer exhebition of pole has rarely been seen. Six hundred persons viewed the sport from peadhend Hill. The players were often applauded. Messrs. Sands and Hitchcock carried of the individual honers for the yellows, while Messes, Kernochan and Zborowski shared the honors with Mr. Thorn, who were the blue. Fourteen games were played, nine of which were scored for the yellows. The sides were: Blue, W. K.- Thorn, E. Zborowski, J. L. Kernochan, Stanley Mortimer. Yellows, L. Hitchcock, Jr., S. S. Sands, Jr., E. L. Winthrop, Jr. T A Havemeyer, Jr. Dudley Winthrop acted as umpic.

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR BAIRD. HIS SERVICES TO THE GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED

BY THE SENATE. Washington, July 28.-There was considerable dehate in the Senate to-day over an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing that \$50,000 be paid to the widow of Spencer F. Baird for his services expenses as Fish Commissioner from 1871 to 1887.

Mr. Berry opposed the amendment. He held that it was a claim against the Government and should take the course of all other claims. In any case, it should not be put in a General Appropriation bill, because the President might not be able to approve it, and might feel compelled to veto the bill. Mr. Reagan said he could not approve the proposition, and Mr. Cullom, believing that the sum was too large, moved to make the amount \$25,000.

Mr. Allison accepted the modification, and said that

Professor Baird had rendered not only to this Government, but to other Governments, services which deserved recognition, and he thought that the recognition was a small one. Remarks in favor of the amendment were made by Senators Stewart, Blair and Hoar, and when Mr. Cullom had withdrawn his amendment the original proposal was agreed to. EXTRA LETTER-CARRIERS FOR MANY CITIES.

Washington, July 28.—Colonel J. F. Bates, Superintendent of the Free Delivery Service in the Post Office Department, to-day practically completed the apportionment of the 1,600 additional letter-carriers provided for in the new Post Office Appropriations bill. Under this apportionment New-York City received 261 additional carriers, Philadelphia 141, Cricago seventy, Brooklyn sixty-five, Boston fifty-eight, Baltmore forty, San Francisco thirty, Cincinnati twesty three. Cleveland twenty-two. St. Louis twenty-two. Pittsburg twenty-one, Buffalo eighteen, Milwaukee streen, New-Orleans fifteen, St. Paul thirteen, Mineapolis thirteen, Jersey City eleven. Kansas City tea. Toledo seven, and Denver. Indianapolis, Alban, Omaha and Onkland six each. At the close of the present fiscal year it is expected that there will be in the service 5,000 regular and 2,500 substitute carriers. Between thirty-five and forty new free delivery offices will be established about October 1. The present appropriation for this service is \$7,000,000, which is \$1,477,500 in excess of that of last year.

THE PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS. Washington, July 28.—The following statement in re-pard to the purchase of United States bonds, under cirulars of April 17, 1886, was prepared at the Treasury

Amount purchased 4 per cents, \$18,735,500; 4 1-34, 942,300; total, \$27,677,800. Cost of 4 per cents, \$23,794,600 58; 4 1.2s, \$9,625, 978 45; total, \$33,423,279 63. For other Washington News see Ninth Page,

The Best High-Class Cigarottes Kinney Broa' Special Favoure